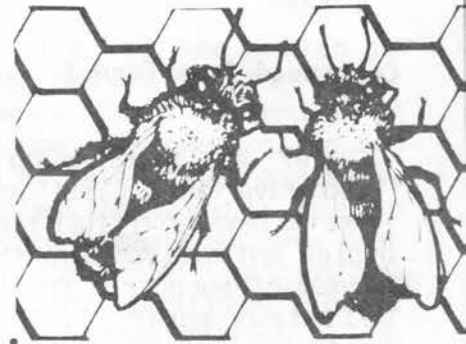


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THE BEE LINE



VOL. 3 NO. 1

Oregon State Beekeepers Association

JANUARY 1979

AFFILIATED WITH AMERICAN BEEKEEPING FEDERATION

Beekeepers Win Pesticide Rule!

The Oregon State Beekeeper's Association petition to the Oregon Department of Agriculture seeking additional restrictions on Microencapsulated Methyl Parathion was approved in a year-end action by the Department.

OSBA President, Jack Rowland said, "This is the most significant action taken in Oregon to control pesticide bee kill. The beekeepers presented a carefully documented case and sought a remedy...and the Department of Agriculture responded. We have established a precedent and demonstrated our ability to place controls on needless bee losses in Oregon."

The rule, hammered out by our Association Rules and Law Committee, chaired by Salem Beekeeper Fred VanNatta, was the subject of one formal and two informal hearings with Department of Agriculture officials. The manufacturer of the pesticide, known as Penn-Cap M, strongly opposed the rule. Applicators also opposed the rule.

The process of microencapsulation results in the poison being captured in small sacks the size of pollen grains. Honey bees gather the grains and carry them to the hive where they kill the hive's occupants as the poisoned pollen is used.

Committee Chairman Fred VanNatta noted the battle was not over. The rule has exceptions that may be damaging, particularly the exception allowing the poison to be applied to white-bloom peas. Any further kills from legal applications, Van Natta declared, will result in another petition to the Department. The beekeepers will no longer stand aside and watch their industry and livelihood be needlessly killed!

RESTRICTIONS ON MICROENCAPSULATED METHYL PARATHION

Section 1. There is hereby added to and made a part of Chapter 603, Oregon Administrative Rules, the following provision identified as section 603-57-376 thereof:

Microencapsulated Methyl Parathion

603-57-376 (1) Microencapsulated methyl parathion shall be subject to the restrictions and conditions on the use thereof as set forth in this section.

(2) In recognition of the possible injurious or adverse effects to bees from their exposure to microencapsulated methyl parathion, such insecticide:

(a) Shall not be applied on any field crop having an average of five or more blooms per square yard for the area to be sprayed;

(b) Shall not be applied to any corn crop having 10 percent or more of its plants with spike anthers.

(c) Shall not be applied on any orchard or vineyard having an average of one or more open blooms per tree or vine (except second bloom of pears); and

(d) Shall not be applied on any field crop, orchard, vineyard, fence line, ditch bank or edge of agricultural land, having an average of five or more weed blooms per square yard.

(3) The following applications of microencapsulated methyl parathion shall be exempt from the restrictions of subsection (2) of this section, if such applications are made in accordance with the label directions for such insecticide, and if such label is a part of the federal and state registrations of such pesticide:

Cont. on Page 2

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Rowland's Report

(a) Applications on tree fruit in the "Hood River-The Dalles" growing areas made at least 30 days after full bloom of red Delicious apples and made not less than 14 days prior to harvest of such tree fruit (the date of Red Delicious apple "full bloom" for any particular area shall be established by the department, in consultation with the Oregon State University Extension Service Agent for such particular area);

(b) Applications on wheat in growing areas east of the Cascade Mountain Range, during the fall and winter seasons of each year;

(c) Applications on dry onions when such applications are made by ground equipment; and

(d) Applications on white-bloom peas.

(4) Microencapsulated methyl parathion is a highly toxic pesticide and therefore is also subject to the restrictions set forth in OAR 603-57-200.

PESTICIDES:

Editor's note:

Each month we will provide information on particularly hazardous pesticides, on court cases concerning bee kills, on hearing regulations, and on the legislature and new laws.

There are several activities in the Salem area which are of interest to beekeepers. We are represented at meetings of the Coordinated Agricultural Groups held about once a week during the legislative session. Leonard Kunzman, Director of the Oregon State Department of Agriculture, has been the chairman. Agricultural problems are discussed and plans for action are formulated.

As of January 20th approximately 600 bills have been introduced in the legislature. The bills are being reviewed for any impact on beekeeping. You will be kept informed.

The proposed increase in the Department of Agriculture registration fee is being prepared to go to the legislature. This requires a statutory change. The Association should be represented at any hearings.

Tom Harrison has informed us that the committee he appointed to study improvement of the pesticide notification program and possibly to propose measures for legislative action is oriented toward the 1981 legislature.

At the risk of being obnoxious, we must continue to urge every beekeeper to keep the location of his bees current in the optional pesticide notification program with the A.S.C.S. offices. This will demonstrate that beekeepers are willing to do their part in solving the pesticide problem.

Sometimes individual beekeepers ask what they can do to improve beekeeping conditions in Oregon. Here is a suggestion for this month: Visit your county extension office. Suggest that a good supply of U.S. Ag. Dept. Leaflet No. 549, USING HONEY BEES TO POLLINATE CROPS and Leaflet No. 563, PESTICIDES AND HONEY BEES, be obtained so they can be distributed to farmers needing crop pollination.

In the printing process for the last issue of the B-LINE the statement on the laws and regulations committee for the Association became distorted. The present committee is:

- Fred Van Natta, Chairman
- Lucien Alexander
- Bob Arnold
- Allen Ehry
- Tom Thayer
- Ex Officio: Dr. Mike Burgett

Watch for announcements of the March membership meetings.

By Jack Rowland, OSBA President

BEE MAGAZINES INCREASE RATES

Subscriptions rates have increased for both the American Bee Journal and Gleanings in Bee Culture.

However, members of the Oregon State Beekeepers Association can subscribe for reduced rates.

Send your subscriptions with your membership renewal.

Gleanings in Bee Culture of Medina, Ohio offers a 25 per cent discount on one-year subscriptions, or \$ 6 per year, and 20 per cent discount on two-year subscriptions, or \$12.56.

American Bee Journal, Hamilton, Ill., no longer accepts three-year subscriptions.

The journals rates are:

Regular rates	
1 year	\$8.00
2 years	15.50
Association rates	
1 year	\$ 6.00
2 years	11.63
(Canadian and foreign country residents add \$2 per subscription).	

Burgett on Bees

Editor's note:

Dr. Michael Burgett, a Ph.D. graduate of Cornell University, is Oregon State University's Apiculturist. He has recently conducted and published research on the effects of Pennacap-M on bees and articles on urban apiculture and the antibiotic systems in honey, nectar, and pollen. He has agreed to contribute monthly articles on what he considers the most relevant aspects of beekeeping.

Supplemental Feeding - Protein

A colony of bees obtains its necessary protein primary from pollen. Trace amounts of protein are also found in nectar and honey. Pollen additionally provides the fats and lipids necessary in the honey diet. Pollen is eaten both by adult bees and the larvae. Several investigators have estimated that during the yearly brood rearing cycle a colony of bees will collect and consume as much as 75 pounds of pollen.

Pollen, like nectar, is not always uniformly available to bees. Additionally, pollens from different species of plants vary in their nutritional value. Some geographic areas have an overabundance of available pollen, other areas at certain times, can exhibit dearths as far as pollen availability is concerned. What all this means is that in certain times of the year, beekeepers should consider the management practice of feeding supplemental proteins to their colonies to avoid or alleviate a pollen shortage.

A protein or pollen "substitute" contains no natural pollen. Many ersatz materials have been used over the years as pollen substitutes; brewers yeast, Candida yeast, wheat and soy bean flour, to name some of the common substitutes. When natural pollen is added to a substitute, the mixture is now referred to as pollen "supplement." Both pollen substitutes and supplements normally contain the required amino acids and proteins for adequate nutrition; the problem however with either type of diet is to get the bees to readily consume it. When given a choice feeding test bees will more often consume a supplement than a substitute. This is because bees are stimulated to eat pollen by its odor. Substitutes have no pollen, hence no stimulation odors. The amount of pollen added to a supplement varies. Most recipes call for from 5 to 25% pollen by weight.

Commercially collected bee pollen is commonly advertised and sold in the United States. Caution however should be exercised in its purchase and use. Trapped pollen can contain the spores of several bee diseases, American Foulbrood and Chalkbrood to name two relatively common contaminants that have been routinely found in commercially sold pollen. Pollen also rapidly loses nutritional value if not properly treated after collection and storage. For non-commercial beekeepers it is advised that you trap your own pollen to have a supply from a known, clean source. Freshly trapped pollen should be screened to remove any dirt and insect parts. It should be stored in a frozen condition to retain its freshness. Pollen so treated will retain its food value for a least one year.

Supplemental pollen feeding usually is done in the Spring. Bees begin brood rearing in the late Winter long before fresh pollen is available to the foragers. The pollen stored from the previous late Summer and Autumn is consumed at this time. Colonies short on pollen stores will naturally be those most in need of substitute or a supplement. It is also in the Spring when supplemental protein is most readily consumed by the bees. Their threshold of acceptance is at its lowest level and nearly anything resembling pollen is eaten.

There are any number of 'cookbook' recipes for the making of pollen supplements. The following two are only examples and should not necessarily be considered superior to the other recommendations. A final note: Supplements or substitutes can be fed in a dry form, however the moist cake or pattie is the preferable manner to present the diet to a colony.

Dry mix:

6 lb soy flour (low fat, expeller process)
2 lb brewer's yeast
2 lb dry, ground pollen pellets

Pollen cake:

9 lb soy flour (low fat, expeller process)
3 lb ground pollen
16 lb sugar
8 lb hot water

To prepare pollen cakes, first mix the pollen into the hot water. When the pollen has softened, add the sugar and stir until dissolved or in smooth suspension. Finally, add the soy flour and mix by hand, adding flour until the supplement has the texture of dough-like paste. Portion into one-pound cakes and flatten to 1/2". Place these on the top of the frames directly over the cluster of bees.

Free or Nearly Free Publications

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:
Office of Communication, Washington D.C. 20250.

USDA Home and Garden Bulletin No. 158 --
BEEKEEPING FOR BEGINNERS

USDA Farmers' Bulletin No. 2204 -- SELECTING
AND OPERATING BEEKEEPING EQUIPMENT

USDA Leaflet No. 563 -- PESTICIDES AND HONEY
BEES

USDA Production Research Report No. 169 --
OVERWINTERING OF HONEY BEE COLONIES

USDA Farmers' Bulletin No. 2255 --
IDENTIFICATION AND CONTROL OF HONEY BEE
DISEASES

USDA Leaflet No. 530 -- SHADE AND WATER FOR THE
HONEY BEE COLONY

USDA Production Research Report No. 161 --
TWO-QUEEN SYSTEM OF HONEY BEE COLONY MANAGEMENT

USDA Leaflet No. 544 -- PROTECTING HONEY BEES
FROM PESTICIDES

USDA Leaflet No. 549 -- USING HONEY BEES TO
POLLINATE CROPS

USDA Farmers' Bulletin No. 2074 -- AMERICAN
FOULBROOD OF HONEY BEES

USDA Technical Bulletin No. 1569 -- NOSEMA
DISEASE

USDA Technical Bulletin No. 1429 -- THE
THERMOLOGY OF WINTERING HONEY BEE COLONIES

*USDA Production Research Report No. 168 --
DEVELOPMENT OF HYBRID HONEY BEES

*USDA Agriculture Handbook No. 390 --
INSTRUMENTAL INSEMINATION OF QUEEN BEES

*USDA Production Research Report No. 163 --
TRAPPING POLLEN FROM HONEY BEE COLONIES

*USDA Production Research Report No. 55 --
COLONY POPULATIONS AND HONEY PRODUCTION

*USDA FB 2217 -- CONTROLLING THE GREATER WAX
MOTH

*USDA Bulletin E-536 -- THE ROLE OF POLLEN IN
THE ECONOMY OF THE HIVE

*USDA Bulletin Cir. E-531 THE USE OF POLLEN
TRAPS AND POLLEN SUPPLEMENTS

* All items with an asterisk are out of print and unavailable for purchase, but you may order copies for check out through the State Library in Salem because it is a depository library and contains a collection of government publications. USDA also requires a minimum order of a dollar. Most bulletins run around thirty cents, but they vary. It would be best to write for a price check and to see what they have currently available.

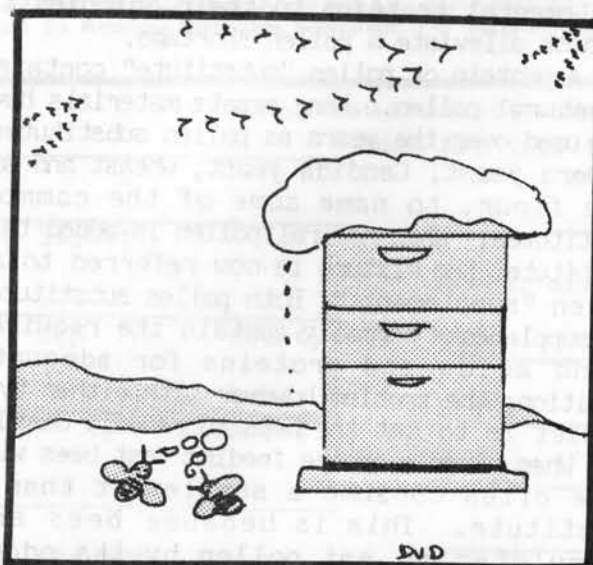
Beekeeping Exhibit Held At Washington Square

Oregon beekeepers were represented at a two-day exhibit of farm products in November at Washington Square in Portland. Marge Ehry organized the display of beekeeping for the Agri-Business Council of Oregon's "Operation Outreach/Ask a Farmer."

The exhibit was aimed at acquainting consumers and farmers with each other and making a questionnaire available to consumers about food costs and issues. The questionnaire results showed that only 6% of the respondents felt that food costs were out of line. Over 90% felt that farmers and consumers should work together to improve the food system.

One of the highlights of the beekeeping exhibit was an observation hive donated for the meeting by Bill Ruhl. Jack Rowland, who manned the exhibit with his wife one of the afternoons said, "The school children were on vacation on Friday and while my wife and I were on duty they were sometimes lined up waiting for a chance to look for the queen bee."

Hive Humor



"I wish we could fly south
for the winter."

Please send announcements of whatever your local chapter is doing. What are your problems, accomplishments, goals? By sending in information and sharing it with the other beekeepers, a stronger organization can be knit together. The deadline for an end of the month issue will be the 15th of that month. Copy that is received the 15th will go in the subsequent issue.

LOCAL NEWS:

The Willamette Valley Beekeeper's Association elected new officers in December. They are: George Hansen, President; Diana Van Driesche, Vice-President; and Stanley White, Secretary-Treasurer. The group meets the last Monday of each month in the Agricultural building in Salem at the corner of Capitol and Union streets at 7:30 p.m. All interested persons are invited. The February meeting will feature a film made a few years ago about Oliver Petty's bee operation. A bee school has tentatively been set for February 26. More information will be available in the February Bee Line.

Most beekeepers are filled with questions about bees and one excellent source of answers is Dadant & Sons' new book, BEEKEEPING, QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Published in 1978, this volume is composed of questions that were sent in to THE AMERICAN BEE JOURNAL and the answers given to them. It is arranged alphabetically by subject. If you have a question, for example, about beeswax, you'll find the answer between Bees and Broodchambers. Within that general category, the headings vary: handling beeswax, melting beeswax, beeswax for show, beeswax furniture and floor polish. And in case you still are lost, there is an index in the back which lists all the subdivisions alphabetically within subject.

Lost or not it is a fine book for both the beginner and the advanced beekeeper to browse in for answers that are informative and authoritative without being filled with unintelligible scientific jargon. Along with THE HIVE AND THE HONEYBEE, this book should be on the shelf of every beekeeper who is interested in finding answers. It cost \$6.95 and can be ordered from Dadant & Sons' branch office in Fresno, California.

MEMBERSHIP

Whether you keep one hive for pleasure or are a commercial beekeeper, the best way of keeping up with technological advances and of enjoying the fellowship of other beekeepers is to join the Oregon State Beekeepers Association. At state conventions, seminars, and social occasions members exchange ideas and share experience. You can learn the latest in both research and practical application within the OSBA. The more you participate as a member, the more knowledge you will gain. And that single new idea can both earn you money and enhance your enjoyment in keeping bees. Your membership will also strengthen the Association's ability to work for you. An application blank is attached for your convenience.

DUES:

Dues: 0 to 5 colonies, \$5; 6 to 24, \$10; 25 to 99, \$15; 100 to 299, \$20; 300 to 499, \$25; 500 or more, \$30. Affiliate members: Commercial, \$25; individual, \$5; youth, \$3. American Beekeeping Federation: 0 to 199 colonies, \$10; 200 or more, 5 cents per colony.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION
(Includes subscription to The Bee Line)

Clip form and mail
with your check to:

Secretary Treasurer
JOHN & DIANA VAN DRIESCHE
Rt. 1 Box 162
Jefferson, Oregon 97352
327-3609

Oregon State Beekeepers Association	
Name _____	Dues for Year 19__
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Occupation _____	
Area of Special Interest _____	
Paid _____	Date _____ Secretary _____

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ABF: _____
State: _____
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Eugene, Oregon 97402
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Phone 485-1649
9 00 a.m. - 5 00 p.m. M-F

Dick Turanski
Owner

LewBee White

WHOLESALE HONEY EXTRACTING

2124 N. Killingsworth Street
Portland, 97217
Phone 289-2039

CLASSIFIEDS:

Do you have beekeeping equipment or supplies that you wish to sell, swap, or give away? If you do, send an ad to The Bee Line, Rt. 1, Box 162, Jefferson, OR 97352. The price is \$1 for members; \$1.50 for nonmembers. Please be concise.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR:

We welcome letters to the editor and submissions and suggestions to The Bee Line.

OREGON STATE BEEKEEPERS ASSN.

Secretary Treasurer
JOHN & DIANA VAN DRIESCHE
Rt 1 Box 162
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